THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

18 November 1999

AM 10:00 CONVENE, 441 F Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20001

I. ADMINISTRATION *

A. Approval of minutes:

21 October 1999

B. Dates of next meetings:

16 December 1999
20 January 2000

C. Joint Task Force on Memorials, Information-status report.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. Department of the Treasury/United States Mint

CFA 18/NOV/99- 1, Ten dollar, gold and platinum, bimetallic coin and one dollar silver coin to commemorate the bicentennial of the Library of Congress. Design.

B. General Services Administration

1. CFA 18/NOV/99- 2, The White House, West Wing and Terrace. Roof replacement. Final.

2. CFA 18/NOV/99- 3, Jackson Place Complex, Lafayette Square. Facade repairs and restorations. Final.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued, 18 November 1999

C. Department of Defense/Pentagon Renovation Program

CFA 18/NOV/99- 4, Remote Delivery Facility, north "parade" grounds. Addition of 220,000 square feet. Final. (Previous: CFA 21/OCT/99-3.)

D. Federal Highway Administration/District of Columbia Department of Public Works

1. CFA 18/NOV/99- 5, E Street, between 15th and 18th streets, NW. Restoration of westbound traffic and modifications to South Executive Drive. Final. (Previous: CFA21/JAN/99-7).

2. CFA 18/NOV/99- 6, Canal Road entrance of Georgetown University. Road modifications, new traffic signals and turn lanes. Final.

E. Smithsonian Institution

CFA 18/NOV/99- 7, Central Chilled Water Plant, 7th Street west of National Air and Space Museum. Concept design.

F. National Park Service

1. CFA 18/NOV/99- 8, National Christmas Tree. Northern edge of the Ellipse in President's Park. Replacement fence. Final.

2. CFA 18/NOV/99- 9, U.S. Park Police Aviation Hanger and Fuel System. Anacostia Park. New helicopter hanger and above ground 10,000 gallon fuel system. Concept.

G. District of Columbia Department of Public Works/D.C. Downtown Business Incentive District

CFA 18/NOV/99- 10, Downtown "wayfinding" sign program. Final. (Previous: CFA 16/SEP/99-12).

H. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Old Georgetown Act

Appendix I.

2. Shipstead-Luce Act

a. SL 00-011, 2600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW. New apartment building. Final. (Previous: SL 99-112, 16 September 1999).

b. Appendix II.

* Item not on printed agenda: Secretary's report on proposal to build an underground library at Dumbarton Oaks, Georgetown. See Minutes, p. 14.

OLD GEORGETOWN SUBMISSIONS

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 99-204 HPA. 99-464	3099 Q Street, NW Nancy and Alan Bubes Residence	Three-story rear addition and alterations - conceptual

ACTION: No objection to concept design for proposed three-story rear addition and alterations as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 4 November 1999. File new submission of working drawings, including details, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 99-227 HPA. 99-516	3109 M Street, NW Earl Meyerson Ury & Associates	Projecting sign - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed 2'-0" x 2'-8" projecting sign reading "Ury & Associates Salon, 3rd floor, Suite 300" as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 3 November 1999 PROVIDED there is no new lighting associated with sign, and it is installed to meet code requirements of 8'-0" above sidewalk.

O.G. 99-234 HPA. 99-526	1717 34th Street, NW Kathy Thompson Residence	Parking pad, fence and alterations - permit

ACTION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for proposed parking pad, fence, retaining walls and alterations, some of which were built on public space without permit or review. Applicant failed to be present at the Board's meeting to review project. Applicant has requested for postponement but failed to attend subsequent meetings or produce revised drawings. File new submission of permit application for work on private property and separate permit application for work on public space for review by the Commission when ready.

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 99-238 HPA. 99-534	3238 O Street, NW St. John's Episcopal Church Rectory	Paving of driveway - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed asphalt paving of driveway at Rectory of St. John's Episcopal Church. The Commission notes previous recommendation for the removal of O Street handicapped access ramp and restoration of landscaping.

O.G. 00-01 HPA. 00-01	3405 O Street, NW Mr. and Mrs. Nagin Residence	Replacement garage door in front - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement of garage door as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 4 November 1999.

O.G. 00-02 HPA. 00-02	1220 Wisconsin Avenue, NW American Eagle Outfitters Retail	Alterations to storefront and signs - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to storefront and for proposed sign reading "American Eagle Outfitters" as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 12 November 1999. Applicant agreed to repair side panels on wall.

O.G. 00-03 HPA. 00-03	1330 30th Street, NW Steven Linder Residence	Alterations to rear - permit

ACTION: Returned without Action. Site visit of 25 October indicated that proposed work is not visible from public space. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board.

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 00-04 HPA. 00-09	3623 O Street, NW Georgetown University Residence	Alterations and new siding - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement of roof with raised seam tin roof, and for new wood siding on rear CMU addition as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 9 November 1999. Applicant agreed to retain existing historic fabric of front section of building. NOTE: previous recommendation for proposed replacement windows for a number of Georgetown University properties stated that "repair of existing wood windows where possible should be performed before consideration of their replacement"; which applies to this submission. See previous Action (O.G. 94-143).

O.G. 00-05 HPA. 00-11	2701 P Street, NW Robert Enzel Residence	Addition to 3rd floor rear - permit

ACTION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for proposed raising of roof for third floor addition. Proposed alteration is incompatible with historic character of building.

O.G. 00-06 HPA. 00-14	3327 M Street, NW Kenneth Michael Co. Kinko's	Awnings and signs - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for two proposed awnings with lettering on the 12 inch valance reading "kinko's" as shown in supplemental drawing received and dated 4 November 1999. Applicant agreed to remove side panels from awnings.

O.G. 00-09 HPA. 00-18	3645 St. Mary's Place, NW Janine Brookner Residence	Rear additions and enclosure of porch - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed rear addition and enclosure of rear porch. Revisions to approved concept design, made to meet code, are acceptable. See previous Action (O.G. 99-21).

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 00-15 HPA. 00-24	1628-1632 Wisconsin Avenue, NW Reed-Savage, LLC Cynthia P. Reed	Alterations to rear - conceptual

ACTION: No objection to concept design for alterations to rear as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 18 November 1999 which indicate retention of masonry openings in historic portion of the building. File new submission of working drawings, including floor plan, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready. Proposed concept design for alterations to rear yard, presently a parking area, will be filed separately for review.

O.G. 00-16 HPA. 00-25	3316 M Street, NW, rear East Banc, Inc. Design Center West	New building and alterations off alley - permit

ACTION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for proposed new building and alterations off Cady's Alley. Revisions to the concept design far exceed acceptable deviation and are clearly a new concept approach which is not an improvement over the previously approved concept design. See previous Action (O.G. 99-158). File either a new submission of concept design or a new submission of working drawings, including details, to more closely match previously approved concept design with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 00-17 HPA. 00-17	3015 M Street, NW Hossein Shirvani Commercial	Underground rear addition - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed completion of underground rear addition with parking deck as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 4 November 1999. Supplemental drawings received and dated 11 November 1999 for sign reading "No trucks" indicate two separate sign posts. Applicant agreed to use Marvin true-divided-light single pane double-hung wood windows on reconstructed carriage house as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 15 November 1999.

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
O.G. 00-18 HPA. 00-30	2906 N Street, NW Eaton and Jones Residence	Rear terrace and landscaping - permit

ACTION: Returned without Action. Site visit of 25 October indicated that proposed work is not visible from public space. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board. Applicant has removed proposed alterations to front steps from this permit application. File new submission of working drawings with permit application for replacement of front steps for review by the Commission when ready.

SHIPSTEAD-LUCE SUBMISSIONS

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
S.L. 00-012	1703 G Street, NW Carr America Fannie May Candies	Replacement sign - Permit

ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for replacement sign reading *Fannie May Candies* as shown in drawings received and dated 22 October 1999.

S.L. 00-014 HPA. 00-027	300 Indiana Avenue, NW DC Metropolitan Police Department District of Columbia Municipal Center	Entrance alterations - Concept

ACTION: See attached letter of 22 Sept. 1999 for CFA final approval. See previous (CFA 16/SEP/99-12: Direct submission from the Government of the District of Columbia). (Returned to Permit Processing Division, 25 Oct.1999).

S.L.00-015 HPA. 00-036	2600 Connecticut Avenue, NW Starwood Urban Investments Chipotle Mexican Grill	New door, signs, awnings and building alterations - Permit

ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for new door, replacement awnings and building alterations as shown in drawings received and dated 29 October, and individual rear-lit channel letter sign mounted on face of building above entrance door and applied vinyl letters reading: *Chipotle Mexican Grill,* on the main entry door as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 15 November 1999. Note: Sidewalk café will require submission of separate, public space permit for review by the Commission.

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
S.L. 00-016 HPA.00-046	1520 22nd Street, NW D. Jefferes Residence	Alterations and second story addition - Concept

ACTION: No objection to concept design of second story addition and alterations to convert alley garage to a residence as proposed in supplemental drawings received and date 17 November 1999, provided zoning variances are granted. File new submission of working drawings, details and material samples with permit application for review by the Commission when

---

S.L. 00-017	7738 16th Street, NW J. Stapleton Residence	Swimming Pool - Permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for an in-ground swimming pool at rear of house as shown in drawings received and dated 5 November 1999. File separate permit application for the design of the required safety fence to enclose rear yard and pool for review by the Commission when ready.

S.L. 00-018	2550 M Street, NW Carr Realty, L.P.	Building alterations and additions - Permit

ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for building alterations and additions as shown on drawings received and dated 8 November 1999.

S.L. 00-019	1250 Maryland Avenue, SW The Portals II Building Bell Atlantic Mobile	Cellular telecommunications antennae - Permit

ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for the installation of cellular telecommunications antennae as shown on drawings received and dated 5 November 1999, PROVIDED antennae are painted to match the exterior of the building. See previous Action: (S.L. 99-116). Recommend building owners submit existing antennae and roof top additions for review by the Commission as required.

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
S.L. 00-020 HPA. 00-062	2325 Porter Street, NW Greystone Mansion T. Gibian residence	New garden house - Concept

ACTION: No objection to concept design for proposed new garden house on the grounds of the Greystone Mansion as shown in drawings received and dated 5 November 1999. File new submission of working drawings, details and material samples with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

S.L. 00-021	1400 G Street, NW Boston Property Management CITI-Citybank	Replacement sign - Permit

ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for replacement signs as shown in drawings received and dated 5 November 1999 and in supplemental material received and dated 16 November 1999.

S.L. 00-022	2926 Cortland Place, NW Littleton-Stevenson Residence	New window and replacement sashes - Permit

ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for the addition of one new window and replacement sashes in existing windows at second story on the north facade as shown in drawings received and dated 5 November 1999.

S.L. 00-024	1731 Shepherd Street, NW U. Singh Residence	Rear addition and alterations - Permit

ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for rear three story addition and alterations to single family dwelling as shown on drawings received and dated 8 November 1999 and in supplement drawings received and dated 17 November 1999.

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
S.L. 00-026	4155 Linnean Avenue, NW Hillwood Museum and gardens Garage-Maintenance Building	Repairs, renovations and replacement garage door - Permit

Action: No objection to the issuance of permit for repairs, renovations and replacement garage door as shown in drawings received and dated 17 November 1999.

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

18 November 1999

The meeting was convened at 10:35 a.m. in the Commission of Fine Arts offices in the National Building Museum, 441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

Members present: Hon. Harry G. Robinson III, Vice-Chairman
Hon. Carolyn Brody
Hon. Ann Todd Free
Hon. Emily Malino
Hon. Eden Rafshoon

Staff present: Mr. Charles H. Atherton, Secretary
Mr. Jeffrey R. Carson, Assistant Secretary
Ms. Sue Kohler
Mr. Frederick Lindstrom
Mr. José Martínez

National Capital Planning Commission staff present: Mr. Ron Wilson

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Approval of minutes of the 21 October meeting. The minutes were approved without objection.

B. Dates of next meetings, approved as:

16 December 1999

20 January 2000

C. Joint Task Force on Memorials, information–status report. The Vice-Chairman introduced Margaret Vanderhye, a member of the National Capital Planning

Commission, to make this presentation.

Ms. Vanderhye said she would like to give the Commission an update on the activities of the Task Force, noting that the Commission was a member of the group. She said comments had been received on the draft proposal and the map during the public hearing period from 8 September to 8 November, and she said a public hearing had been held on 30 September. Responses to the memorial plan and to the map had been overwhelmingly favorable. She said about half the comments received were in direct response to the World War II Memorial, rather than to the broad plan itself. Ms. Vanderhye added that there was great enthusiasm for placing memorials in parts of the city outside the Mall Area, especially the North, South, and East Capitol Street axes and the waterfront–places where some benefit would accrue to the residents of the District. She stressed that the Task Force wanted to include everyone in the process of developing an overall master plan for museums and memorials and welcomed all suggestions and helpful criticism.

Ms. Vanderhye said they had been working with consultants from Washington and from other parts of the country, whose expertise in economics, transportation, social policy, etc. would help guide the development of the master plan, and they expected to meet with them again in January. At this point, she said, she would like to have some feedback from the Commission so they would know whether they were on the right track and could include the current proposals in their recommendations for amending the Commemorative Works Act, or whether they should take another approach.

The members had no comments at this time, but the Vice-Chairman thanked Ms. Vanderhye for her appearance and said the Commission would be in touch with her.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. Department of the Treasury, United States Mint

CFA 18/NOV/99-1, Ten dollar gold and platinum bimetallic coin and one dollar silver coin to commemorate the bicentennial of the Library of Congress. Designs. Staff member Sue Kohler commented that the bimetallic coin would be the first one ever issued by the United States, although a number of foreign governments issued circulating bimetallic coins, such as the Italian 500 lira coin, an example of which she passed around. She distributed copies of the designs for both the Library of Congress coins, and asked Jack Szcerban from the Mint to comment on them.

Mr. Szcerban said the coins were authorized by Public Law 105-268, which provided for a silver coin with a one-dollar face value, and either a five-dollar gold coin or a ten-dollar face value bimetallic coin. He said the Mint in cooperation with the Library of Congress had

decided on a bimetallic coin with a platinum core and a gold outer ring, and several designs for both coins had been presented recently to the Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee and to the Librarian of Congress, Dr. James Billington. He said the designs to be presented to the Commission were the ones the CCCAC and Dr. Billington preferred.

Beginning with the silver dollar, he showed an obverse with an open book, similar to the one on the Library's bicentennial poster, superimposed on a rendition of the torch of knowledge on the dome of the Library's Jefferson Building. The dates 1800-2000 were placed on either side of the torch, and the required inscriptions were placed around the top and at the bottom. The Vice-Chairman and Ms. Malino commented immediately that the open book rendition did not come off well–the perspective was wrong, and the book looked more like a wave washing over the torch. Mr. Robinson suggested that rendering the book in straight elevation would solve the problem.

Two designs for the silver dollar reverse were shown. The first was a drawing of the dome of the Jefferson Building in the center with the required inscriptions and denomination around the edge of the coin. There were no objections to this design. The second reverse design was taken from a frieze on the Jefferson Building and showed two cupids with another depiction of a torch, this time in the form of a vase. There was unanimous agreement that this did not really say anything about the library, and it was not approved. The first design shown was then given unanimous approval.

Turning to the gold and platinum coin, Mr. Szcerban showed one obverse, the hand of Minerva holding the torch of learning superimposed on a rendition of part of the western facade and dome of the Jefferson Building. The hand and torch were the dominant elements, with the flame being rendered entirely within the gold rim of the coin. "Liberty" and "2000" were placed on either side of the flame, with "Library of Congress" within the rim near the bottom. Joining the two metals was a scalloped beading, which Mr. Szcerban described as a way to hide any flaws in the transition between the two metals. There was agreement that the beading would look better if it were not scalloped. The Vice-Chairman said he would not have separated the flame from the torch because the change in metals made it look as though the torch had no flame; also, he found the hand overpowering. The other members agreed, and it was thought that the hand and torch should be reduced in size so that the torch and flame were both contained within the platinum center; showing only the hand and not the wrist would aid in accomplishing this and would also make the hand less dominant.

Mrs. Brody had another observation. She thought the juxtaposition of "Liberty" and "2000" read like a slogan, and she suggested that if the flame were removed from the rim, "Liberty" could be centered at the top and the date placed elsewhere. Mr. Szcerban said they had wanted to put the date at the bottom but had difficulty working in all the required lettering. He explained that this design had originally been proposed as a reverse, and the lettering requirements were different.

Mr. Szcerban then showed one design for the reverse of the bimetallic coin. It was the seal of the Library of Congress, encircled by laurel branches and "E Pluribus Unum", with "United States of America" and "Ten Dollars" around the gold rim. There were no objections and the design was unanimously approved.

Mr. Szcerban thanked the members for their comments and said he would take them back to the Mint. Exhibit A

B. General Services Administration

1. CFA 18/NOV/99-2, The White House, West Wing and Terrace. Roof replacement. Final. Staff member Frederick Lindstrom said this part of the White House roof was in need of replacement because it was leaking and generally was in a bad state of repair. He introduced Enrique Bellini from Karn, Charuhas, Chapman & Twohey to discuss the project. Using a model and photographs, Mr. Bellini explained that the entire west wing of the White House, with the exception of the Oval Office, fell within the scope of the project. He pointed out the west terraces, noting they were made of quarry tile which was now crumbling; he said the same situation existed on the balcony around the office portion. The only part of the roof in this area which would not need to be replaced was the mansard, where the slate roof was still in good condition. He noted also two stairs and a steel grate that needed to be replaced. He explained the materials and the method to be used for the roof replacement, and as there were no objections, the Vice-Chairman told Mr. Bellini that he could consider the project approved. Exhibit B

2. CFA 18/NOV/99-3, Jackson Place Complex, Lafayette Square. Facade repairs and restoration. Final. Mr. Lindstrom said the majority of the work would be routine maintenance, and the staff had no objection to that, but there were several components of the project that involved restoring missing historic elements, and he asked Gelencia Dennis from GSA and architect Suman Sorg to speak to this aspect of the project.

Miss Dennis noted that the townhouses were located in a historic district, and she said the goal was to recapture the original historical architecture of the Jackson Place streetscape. She showed photographs of the facades, noting the deterioration and saying that some of it was due to ill-advised conservation measures taken during the 1960s when the houses were altered and renovated for office use. She said Sorg & Associates would repair or replace wood cornices and front stoops, noting that three stoops would be replaced. There would also be some window replacement, with operable sash retained and interior storm windows added for energy conservation. She asked Suman Sorg to go into more detail on these matters.

Ms. Sorg showed early photographs of the houses and said her aim was to restore them as much as possible to their1880s appearance. She said there were six historic buildings–708,

712, 716, 730, 734, and 736 –and four non-historic buildings (dating from the 1960s)–722, 726, 740, and 744. Taking the historic buildings one by one, she pointed out specific elements that would be restored. At 708, the shutters would be replaced, the wood cornice repaired, a new sandstone stoop and railings would replicate the original, and a second story balcony over the front door would be replicated to match that shown in the old photographs. The paint would be removed, and if the brick was in good condition it would be left unpainted; otherwise it would be repainted to match the brick color. At 712, the cornice would be repaired, the shutters removed, as they were not there in the early photographs, and the stoop, not original, would be removed and replaced by one replicating the original. House No. 716, associated with Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon, would receive similar treatment. New wood sash would replicate the nine-over-nine sash installed by Secretary Mellon, paint would be removed from the facade, and the existing stoop and balustrade removed and replaced with one to match the original. The balcony at 730 would be removed and replaced with one to match the original, and there would be a new sandstone stoop to match the original. As the house at 734 would needed no major repair, only cleaning and rehabilitation of the wood windows would be carried out. The same would be true of 736, although here the paint would be removed from the facade.

Ms. Sorg then showed a color board, noting that the trim on all the houses would be painted in 19th century colors, not in the existing white. There were no comments or objections to the proposals, and they were unanimously approved. Exhibit C

C. Department of Defense, Pentagon Renovation Program

CFA 18/NOV/99-4, Remote Delivery Facility, north "parade" grounds. Addition of 220,000 square feet. Final. (Previous: CFA 21/OCT/99-3.) Mr. Lindstrom said this project was back with revisions made to address the concerns expressed by the Commission at last month's meeting. He introduced Stacie Condrell from the Pentagon, architect Jeff Davenport, and landscape architect Jeff Lee, and asked Ms. Condrell to begin the presentation.

Ms. Condrell said they were very proud of the way the project had turned out, and she commended all those who had worked on it. She then asked Mr. Davenport to discuss the changes that had been made. He noted first that there had been some concern about what they called the "labyrinth", the pentagon-shaped form at the end of the vista along the terrace mall. He said several of the reviewing agencies, including this Commission, had thought that there should be a vertical element there to end the composition, and a flagpole had been suggested. That, he said, had seemed ideal, because it had no bulk and would provide the desired effect while still allowing views toward the horizon. It had been placed at the back of the labyrinth, at the point where two sections of the pentagon came together. As for the labyrinth itself, although there was still no specific program for its use, they had realized it had no podium, a necessity if it were to be used for ceremonies. Therefore, they had placed a

pentagon-shaped granite podium in the center, similar to the granite overlooks along the mall. At the end of the mall there would be a stair leading up to the podium and the flagpole. The concentric granite bands forming the raised labyrinth would remain as shown previously. Mr. Davenport then asked Jeff Lee to continue the presentation.

Mr. Lee noted first that the plant material between the granite bands of the labyrinth and around the steps would be Germander, a low-growing evergreen plant with deep red flowers in the summer. He also pointed out the low granite wall that would be added to the two sections of the granite bands flanking the flagpole to give a backdrop for ceremonies that might take place there. Turning to the other area that had concerned the Commission, the long expanse of wall seen from Route 110, Mr. Lee showed a new rendering which showed more accurately how the iron fence, the berming and the landscaping would disguise the view of the podium wall as seen by passing motorists.

There was a discussion between the Vice-Chairman and Ms. Malino about the flagpole being placed at the back of the labyrinth rather than in the center and how it would look; it was agreed that the wall would give it some weight and act as a base, and it would not seem to be growing out of the bushes. Mr. Lee commented also that the center had to remain empty, in the event ceremonies using the color guard were held there. Mrs. Brody had a question about the stair leading up the labyrinth to the podium. She noted that the labyrinth was surrounded by grass, and she was concerned that visitors coming from the mall would cross the grass to reach the steps, and it would soon become unsightly; she asked if they could provide a path in that location. Ms. Condrell said the Department of Defense preferred that all photographs taken of ceremonies, especially those with high-ranking dignitaries, have a predominantly green background. She noted that the existing ceremonial area at the Pentagon was entirely grass, that this was something of a tradition. Mr. Lee said they had looked at some way to link the mall and the labyrinth, but everything seemed to take away from the concept of this area as an icon, a symbol of the Pentagon, separated from the rest of the composition. He said he was sure the maintenance staff would be willing to re-sod the area whenever necessary.

The Vice-Chairman told the applicants they should be prepared at some point to provide a pathway to connect the two elements, unless Pentagon workers could be forbidden to go up to the labyrinth on their lunch hours. This point aside, there were no objections to the revisions made, and the final design was unanimously approved. Exhibit D

D. Federal Highway Administration, District of Columbia Department of Public Works

1. CFA 18/NOV/99-5, E Street between 15th and 18th streets, N.W. Restoration of westbound traffic and modifications to South Executive Drive. Final. (Previous: CFA 21/JAN/99-7.) Mr. Lindstrom introduced Jack Van Dop from the Federal

Highway Administration to talk about the E Street part of the submission. Mr. Van Dop recalled the previous informational presentation, when several alternatives for the traffic restoration were discussed, and said he would now like to present the preferred scheme. He showed a plan, noting the previous route of westbound E Street traffic before it was eliminated in 1995 when State Place and South Executive Avenue were closed for security reasons. The plan for reopening it would simply restore it as before in the eastern third of the segment, from 15th Street to the middle of the White House grounds, by removing the barriers and reopening the two traffic lanes. From this area west to 17th Street two lanes of government parking would be removed to create two additional traffic lanes. Traffic would turn right (north) onto 17th Street and then left (west) onto New York Avenue, which would put it back to where it was before the closure. There would be parking restrictions on 17th Street from Constitution Avenue up to the New Executive Office Building. The only major construction involved would be the creation of a new right turn southbound lane of 17th Street in front of the FDIC building to prevent backups caused by the double lane of westbound E Street traffic turning left onto New York Avenue. Mr. Van Dop noted that the sidewalk in front of the FDIC was exceptionally wide–30 feet–and the new lane would require only 10 feet.

Mr. Van Dop then turned to the proposed modifications to South Executive Drive. He said they had been working closely with the Park Service on the south-side barrier project in this area, which involved changes in access to South Executive Avenue and modifications to triangular-shaped traffic islands that would narrow the avenue to about half its present width. This would be carried out on both the east and west sides of the avenue in the interest of symmetry. The part of South Executive Avenue that would no longer be used as a road would be brought up to sidewalk level, paved, and made part of the pedestrian area. The paving would not be the same as the sidewalk, so as to preserve the memory of the curved line of the old roadbed, and the bollards, placed there about ten years ago, would be left in place to further enhance that memory, rather than moving them out to the edge of E Street.

At this point the Assistant Secretary observed that the bollard line would then arbitrarily divide the pedestrian area in two, and he said the staff had found that an awkward and perhaps dangerous situation. Noting that the bollards were of the same design as those at the Ellipse which described the curb, he suggested that they, too, be moved out to the curb on the north side of E Street. Mr. Lindstrom commented that the bollards were a vehicular control device and belonged near the road, where they would not only increase the perimeter of the line of security but increase the area of security for pedestrians.

Mr. Van Dop suggested that Michael Summerlin from the Park Service comment on this, as that agency was in control of the non-highway part of the project. Mr. Summerlin said there were two reasons for keeping the bollards back from the street. The first was that it would preserve the park-like feeling of the area, and he noted several places in the White House precinct where bollards or retaining walls had been placed back at the sidewalk area, notably

around Sherman Park and in the First Division Memorial area. The second reason for keeping the bollards along the line of the old roadbed was that in that location they really defined the horseshoe shape of the south side of the White House grounds. He said the historic preservation office considered it very important to keep the memory of the old roadbed.

Mrs. Free thought that once the old roadbed had been raised to the level of the sidewalk there was no defining edge and the memory was lost, even though the old curb was retained; she did not think the bollards would restore it. Ms. Malino suggested making the old roadbed a planting area, thus eliminating the awkward division of pedestrian space, but Mr. Summerlin thought that would eliminate the memory of the road. The Vice-Chairman agreed that some memory of the old curved road should be preserved, but he thought the bollards were put there for vehicle control, and leaving them on the old curb line would be confusing to motorists. Mrs. Free commented that if the bollards were moved out to the E Street curb, the crosswalk bollards farther up the old roadbed might not be necessary; the Assistant Secretary agreed, since the security line would then have been moved outward.

Mr. Lindstrom asked the Vice-Chairman if the Commission would like to comment on the narrowing of the sidewalk in front of the FDIC. It was agreed that the sidewalk was very generous, and even though the character would change, the narrowing was considered acceptable. Mr. Van Dop said the other alternative had been to continue traffic along E Street between 17th and 18th streets, but that would have taken 12 feet off the Red Cross campus, including a number of historic trees, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the State Historic Preservation Officer indicated that that would be an adverse taking.

There was no further discussion and the project was unanimously approved with the exception of the location of the bollards. The Vice-Chairman asked Mr. Van Dop and Mr. Summerlin to work with the staff on that matter and on any others associated with it.
Exhibit E

2. CFA 18/NOV/99-6, Canal Road entrance of Georgetown University. Road modifications, new traffic signals and turn lanes. Final. Mr. Martínez pointed out the location on an aerial photograph and said that for a long time there had been concerns about Canal Road traffic entering and exiting the campus, and the problem of the great amount of this traffic that entered the residential neighborhood on Prospect Street during rush hour. He said there had been a number of studies looking at different ways to solve these problems, and now, after a considerable amount of time, review, and community input, a solution considered satisfactory to most of those concerned had been put forward. He said the Georgetown ANC strongly endorsed it, and he introduced their letter for the record; Jack Van Dop from the FHA was again asked to make the presentation.

Mr. Van Dop showed a plan of the area to orient the members, pointing out the section of

Canal Road that would be widened to accommodate a left turn lane. He described the proposal in more detail, noting also new traffic signals, alterations to a right turn exit to increase visibility and some modifications to the sidewalk to increase security, as well as short sections of retaining wall where needed, faced in the same kind of stone used along Canal Road. He said there would be some landscaping on the new traffic island. A second area of improvement would be at the approach to the Whitehurst Freeway from Canal Road. Rather than the existing two lanes, one a mandatory turn onto the Freeway and the other allowing the driver to turn or to proceed straight ahead, a third lane would be added for through traffic only .

Mr. Martínez said the Georgetown Board looked at the project as a discussion item for information and had no objection; he noted that there were no objections from the audience, either. The Commission thought the plans represented a distinct improvement, and they were unanimously approved. Exhibit E

E. Smithsonian Institution

CFA 18/NOV/99-7, Central Chilled Water Plant, 7th Street west of National Air and Space Museum. Concept design. Mr. Lindstrom said this project was being proposed because of the need to consolidate this type of facility for all the Smithsonian museums on the south side of the Mall: the new American Indian Museum, the Air and Space Museum, the Hirshhorn, Arts and Industries, the Smithsonian Castle, the Quadrangle, and the Freer Gallery. At present, he said, each had a separate plant, and they were in various states of repair, age, and function. Consolidating them would bring about increased efficiency and would get them out of the individual buildings, thus eliminating the danger of water damage and freeing up space for other uses. He noted the presence of Harry Rombach from the Smithsonian and Tim Hartung and Hal Davis from the architectural firm of Polshek, Tobey + Davis, and asked Mr. Rombach to begin the presentation.

Mr. Rombach said Mr. Lindstrom had covered many of the reasons why they wanted a central chiller plant, and he added that major renovations were coming up for several of the museums, and it was an ideal time to make the change to a central system. He noted the cooling towers on the roofs and in the courtyards of the various buildings, and the plumes coming from them, frequently visible and often damaging to the buildings. He said they had looked at a number of sites, some on the Mall, some nearby, some remote. They had also looked at the roofs and courtyards of the various museums, but none could accommodate enough equipment to serve all the buildings. The only site that answered their requirements was the one on the west side of the Air and Space Museum; it was big enough, central enough, and could serve all the buildings. He asked Tim Hartung to continue the presentation and discuss his design proposals.

Mr. Hartung noted first that there was a major renovation going on at Air and Space

involving the extension and repair of the planters around the museum. He showed photos of the viewsheds of the site, noting especially the view from the Hirshhorn and the Alejandro Otero sculpture, which he said would remain exactly where it was, as that site had been the preference of the artist. The ramp accessing the parking garage would also remain unchanged. Then he showed a site plan, pointing out the footprint of the plant below the surface, which he said went down about 65 feet. Given the restrictions, Mr. Hartung thought they were lucky to have enough room for the large exhaust stacks which would show above the surface. There would also have to be an intake grate around the stacks. He said they had tried to disguise all this and at the same time retain some transparency so that it did not appear too bulky. The stacks would rise 12 feet from the sidewalk level, but they had set the stacks and grate on a two-step plinth so that the stacks would rise only 9 feet from the top, thus cutting the scale. There would be planting beds on the plinth, with a mixture of evergreen and deciduous plant material about 6-feet high.

Mr. Hartung then discussed the stacks themselves. He said there would be six of them, probably encased in a cast concrete matching the color of the stone facing of the museum. He said they had considered giving the stacks an architectural enclosure, but it would have to be about 40 by 40 feet, and they were afraid it would look like another building on the Mall. Mr. Hartung then turned to the actual design of the stacks. He said they had looked at various geometric shapes other than the cylinder, but decided they did not want to make a feature of them and in any way compete with the adjacent sculpture and so had returned to the cylinder as the most appropriate form; there were no hard edges to set up sharp contrasts of light and shade, and the eye tended to go not to the cylinder but to the space around it. He showed models of other polygonal shapes they had considered. The members agreed that a simple cylinder was the best choice.

Questions were asked about the amount of noise generated by the fans and the visibility of the plume. Mr. Hartung said they had been working with the engineers on the design of the blades and also using some form of sound attenuation at the top of the stacks. Mr. Davis said the height of the stacks had been determined specifically with sound attenuation in mind, and the Commission was assured that the noise would be much less that what could presently be heard at the Hirshhorn. In regard to the plume, Mr. Davis said it would scarcely be visible, except under certain atmospheric conditions, and then it would dissipate quickly; he said both the noise and the plume would be reduced to the extent possible with current technology.

Mr. Hartung then showed a landscape plan. He noted that a grove of memorial trees would be moved to a location north of the parking garage ramp, and he pointed out a line of trees along the eastern edge of the plaza, including the sculpture area; in answer to Ms. Malino's question, he said these would be open flowering trees to keep the feeling of transparency, perhaps crape myrtle. Other trees, shrubs, groundcover, and lawn, in keeping with the landscaping found around the museum building, would be placed throughout the entire plaza area, including the sculpture site with its reflecting pool. The pool, which had been leaking,

would be redone with black granite at the bottom, and the sculpture would undergo any necessary restoration. Mrs. Rafshoon commented that the landscaping should not be too delicate, especially around the stacks where something more geometric and architectural might be needed.

The Vice-Chairman asked John Parsons to comment on the Park Service's reaction to this project. Mr. Parsons said he was deeply concerned about it and found it visually disturbing from the Mall. He said a lot of time had been spent trying to make it transparent, trying to make it a piece of sculpture, or a companion to a piece of sculpture, and he thought that was a mistake. He thought it should be screened, and no attempt should be made to make it something it wasn't. He asked the Commission to consider a more hedge-like quality to the plant material around the stacks, something that would form a green wall. The Vice-Chairman asked Mr. Parsons if he would consider a real wall, perhaps one that would mirror the Hirshhorn wall across the street, but at a much smaller scale; Mr. Parsons said he thought it would be worth studying. Mrs. Free asked the architects if they had considered that, and they said they had, but again,their concern was that it would look like a mechanical building on the Mall, and the original design goal was to keep it as transparent as possible. Even a solid hedge had seemed to add an element of mystery as to what was behind it. In answer to a question from Mr. Lindstrom, Mr. Hartung said that, yes, using a wall would require that the stacks be higher and that the wall be vented on the sides for proper functioning of the equipment. He said they would try a landscape plan that would make a denser screen without just being a sculpted hedge. He said the original idea was to make it as dense as possible at the base and then taper off at the top. He didn't think it should be too tall as it would be right next to the sidewalk; also, sightlines showed that passers-by would not see the top of the stacks anyway.

Mr. Davis said that what they would like to have from the Commission at this point was approval for the site and the general concept; they would then restudy the landscape and screening issues, because they understood there were problems. The Vice-Chairman said the Commission was sympathetic to the Smithsonian's needs and found Mr. Rombach's arguments for the site convincing, but urged the architects to work with Mr. Parsons and the Park Service, and with the Commission staff, and come back with a more convincing screening strategy.

The site and conceptual design were then approved, with a new design for the screening elements to be seen when ready. Exhibit F

F. National Park Service

1. CFA 18/NOV/99-8, National Christmas Tree. Northern edge of the Ellipse in President's Park. Replacement fence. Final. Mr. Martínez said this was a proposal to replace an existing chain link fence with one that was more decorative and similar to those

seen in other areas of the complex. He introduced Ann Bowman-Smith from the White House Liaison office of the Park Service.

Ms. Bowman-Smith said the chain link fence around the tree was unsightly and deteriorating and needed to be replaced. In addition to the fence there would need to be gates on either side, used for maintenance and tree-topping. She remarked that the fence had been extremely successful in prolonging the life of the tree by keeping people away from it. The new fence would be an iron picket design, and she showed a simulated photograph with the fence in place. There were no objections to the type of fence shown, or to the material, but Mrs. Free commented that it looked a bit spindly, given the size of the tree and the vast space of the Ellipse. Mrs. Brody and Ms. Malino agreed. The Vice-Chairman said the Commission did not want to hold up the design, given the closeness of the holiday season, and he asked Ms. Bowman-Smith to work with the staff in coming up with an acceptable design. Exhibit G

2. CFA 18/NOV/99-9, U.S. Park Police Aviation Hangar and Fuel System, Anacostia Park. New helicopter hangar and above-ground 10,000 gallon fuel system. Concept Mr. Martínez showed a photograph of the existing hangar and said the Park Service had acquired another helicopter and needed additional space to house it. They also needed a new, up-to-date and environmentally safe fuel system. He asked John Parsons to describe the project in more detail.

Mr. Parsons said the Park Service had provided helicopter service within the District as well as to outlying parks and parkways for twenty-five years, as well as escort service for the Secret Service when transporting the President and diplomats. He said the District had recently given up its helicopter service because of budgetary constraints, and Congress had asked the Park Service Police to take it over. That required another helicopter, which in turn brought about the need for more hangar space. He said the new building would be temporary, as the site proposed would eventually have another, yet to be determined, use. It was a 110 acre site, called Poplar Point, across from the Navy Yard and the Southeast Federal Center, with a future Metro stop in the middle and so was very desirable. He said there were abandoned greenhouses belonging to the Architect of the Capitol there now, and it had been the site of a tree nursery. He showed a photograph of the existing installation and said the new hangar would hold two helicopters and would be an identical metal building, ivory in color.

The second part of the project was a new 10,000 gallon above-ground fuel storage facility. He said fuel was now stored in two trucks parked on the site, which was extremely dangerous and environmentally harmful; the new facility would provide for total containment of any spillage. He pointed out an existing road used to bring the trucks in and said the District would build a new road to the future Metro stop. Mr. Martínez asked if there were any plans to landscape the installation, and Mr. Parsons said there were, both for the new road and the building. There were no objections to the temporary structures, and they were unanimously

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT I

1 December 1999

Dear Mr. Sternlieb;

The Commission was pleased to see Ms. Bairstow at our 18 November 1999 meeting. As per your request, the Commission reconsidered their previous recommendation regarding the yellow highlights on poles of the "wayfinding" signs proposed by the Downtown BID. Again the members voted against the yellow highlights and restated their preference for all black poles and finials for the signs.

Later in the meeting, while the members were discussing issues relating to Georgetown, the concept of extending the "way-finding" sign system into Georgetown was raised. The Commission questioned the proposal and stated that any sign program in the historic district of Georgetown would require a separate review by the Old Georgetown Board. Should questions arise in the interim, please feel free to contact the staff.

Sincerely,

for Harry G. Robinson, III
Vice Chairman

Mr. Joe Sternlieb
Deputy Director
Downtown DC Business Improvement District
1250 H Street, NW, Suite 850
Washington, D.C. 20005

approved; Mr. Parsons was told that he did not need to come back for further review. Exhibit H

G. District of Columbia Department of Public Works/D.C. Downtown Business Incentive District

CFA 18/NOV/99-10, Downtown "wayfinding" sign program. Final. (Previous: CFA 16/SEP/99-12.) Mr. Lindstrom noted that the members had driven by the signs prior to the meeting to take another look at them, and he said the Downtown BID was asking the Commission to reconsider the request to eliminate the yellow ochre accents on the poles. He introduced Anne-Marie Bairstow from the Downtown BID office.

Ms. Bairstow said they had received a lot of comment on the signs, and as some people did not like the all-black version, she wanted to get the Commission's opinion one last time before sending the signs out for contract. Ms. Malino said she could live with them either way, although she thought the finials would be better black than yellow. Mrs. Free said she had had a problem with the whole concept from the beginning, but as it was going to go forward, she would prefer the all-black version. She commented that the Commission was already on record as saying that was the preference. Mrs. Rafshoon and Mrs. Brody agreed, with Mrs. Brody adding that she had no objection to the ochre line used on one of the blue signs but could not approve the use of ochre on the finials or the poles.

The Vice-Chairman asked for a vote, and the previous decision to use only black was reaffirmed. Mr. Martínez said he had already received calls from the Georgetown BID asking if they could use the same signs and furniture in their district. It was noted that Georgetown was a different part of the city with a different scale, and it was also a historic district; the Vice-Chairman told Mr. Martínez to tell the Georgetown BID to submit their request to the Georgetown Board. Exhibit I

H. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Old Georgetown Act

Appendix I. Mr. Martínez said there had been several additions to the Appendix since the members had received a draft version. He explained these and clarified two disapprovals, and the Appendix was then unanimously approved.

2. Shipstead-Luce Act

a. SL 00-011, 2600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. New apartment building. Final. (Previous: SL 99-112, 16 September 1999.) Mr. Lindstrom said the architects, Stephen Banigan and Bob Brant, had returned with modifications to their design

in response to the Commission's request, which concerned the lack of unity between the main body of the building and the upper floor. He said there had also been some refinements to the detailing at street level. He introduced Stephen Banigan to make the presentation.

Mr. Banigan said first that they had changed the brick color slightly; rather than the yellowish brick shown previously, they had moved toward a dark neutral tan. He showed samples and said the brick would be used to provide a subtle contrast to the light limestone buff color of the smooth precast. He showed new drawings for the treatment of the top floor, saying that instead of doing it entirely in precast, they had introduced a large amount of brick and had eliminated the rather monumental-style window, using instead the typical window used in the other floors; he thought that would unify the floors, carrying the lower part up and emphasizing the verticality. He said they would follow the staff's recommendation and erect material sample panels on the site during construction.

Mr. Banigan said they had also made some changes to the public space on 26th Street, since PEPCO had determined that they needed to place their vaults in that location. Rather than orienting the terrace to the two streets, 26th and L, they had changed the shape and oriented it so that it related to the axis of the building and the primary entrance to the retail area , as well as the open space across 26th Street. It would be at grade level, and there could be a café area, should the interior be used as a restaurant. It was unanimously agreed that the changes constituted an improvement, and the final design was approved. Exhibit J

b. Appendix II. Mr. Lindstrom noted several minor changes and additions. Ms. Malino asked about a restaurant sign at the corner of a building at Connecticut Avenue and Calvert Street, and Mr. Lindstrom explained that the applicant had modified the design at the staff's suggestion so that it was not so obtrusive.

Mr. Lindstrom asked to draw the Commission's attention to a recent proposal by the FCC to add antennas to the Portals II building, a submission that was withdrawn at the last minute. He said the antennas had since been put in place and they were very offensive from many important vantage points. He said the staff was going to try to get them resubmitted and would keep the Commission informed.

****

The Secretary brought up a proposal by Dumbarton Oaks to add an underground library that would be presented to the Georgetown Board the following week. He thought that because of the importance of the building and its gardens, the members should be familiar with it. He said he was still not sure if the Board would review it, since it could not be seen from public space, but he noted that there were some elements of the proposal that could be seen, and on that basis, the Board might decide to review the whole project, as it had frequently in the past. Mr. Martínez said the Board had reviewed a preliminary presentation by the architect in

November, had visited the site, and would receive addition information at their meeting the following week. He said they wanted to hear from the ANC and give it more thought before bringing it to the Commission's attention. Mr. Atherton said the reason the project was attracting so much interest was because of the gardens designed by the noted landscape architect, Beatrix Ferrand. He said the Commission had received a number of letters from people objecting to the project because they thought the underground construction would have an adverse effect on the trees and other plant material. He added that none of the writers had seen the drawings and did not know exactly what was being proposed.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 1:44 p.m.

Signed,

Charles H. Atherton
Secretary

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT A

1 December 1999

Dear Mr. Diehl:

At its meeting on 18 November the Commission of Fine Arts reviewed designs for a Ten Dollar Bimetallic (gold and platinum) coin and a One Dollar Silver coin commemorating the bicentennial of the Library of Congress. The results were as follows:

<u>One Dollar Silver Coin</u>

Obverse: There was no objection to the concept of Design A, but the rendering of the open book made it look more like a wave or a flying bird; the perspective was wrong and needs to be corrected, using a straight elevation.

Reverse: The design showing an architectural rendering of the dome of the Jefferson Building, Design B, was the one preferred; it was approved as shown.

<u>Ten Dollar Bimetallic Coin</u>

Obverse: The concept of Design D was approved, but it was thought that the design would be improved if the entire torch were contained with the platinum center; this would also give more room for the necessary inscriptions around the edge and allow "Liberty" and "2000" to be separated so that they do not read together as a slogan. To bring the torch within the center, the rendition of the hand could begin closer to the wrist bone, and the whole image reduced slightly.

Reverse: Design E was approved as shown.

A comment made on both the bimetallic designs was that the beading where the two metals join would look better if it were not scalloped.

The Commission will be meeting again on 16 December and 20 January and would be happy to look at revisions on either of these dates.

Sincerely,

For Harry G. Robinson, III
Vice Chairman

The Honorable Philip N. Diehl, Director
United States Mint
801 9th Street, N.W., 8th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20220

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT B

1 December 1999

Dear Mr. Finberg:

At its meeting on 18 November 1999, the Commission reviewed and approved the design for the replacement roofs and terraces on the West Wing and West Terrace of the White House. The members commend the design team for their selection of materials and roofing systems that are befitting the White House and hope that the installation and repair work will proceed as quickly as possible and with great care.

Sincerely,

Harry G. Robinson, III
for Vice Chairman

Mr. Jack Finberg
Special Assistant for Regional Coordination
U.S. General Services Administration
National Capitol Region
301 7th Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20407-0002

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT C

1 December 1999

Dear Mr. Finberg:

At its meeting on 18 November 1999, the Commission reviewed the plans for the exterior repair and restoration of the facades of the Jackson Place Complex on LaFayette Square. Their presentation was of great interest to the members because, as you know, the Commission's offices were in 708 Jackson Place for almost 20 years before being moved to the Pension Building. The members approved the current project, but subsequent to the meeting an historic photograph of 708 and 712 (copy attached) was found in the Commission's files –in fact, a copy from GSA's files. It shows the appearance of these houses about 1880s or earlier. The approximate date was determined by cross- referencing to an historical account when the trees were planted on the Square. When comparing the relative size of the trees in the photographs in the Project Summary, one can safely conclude that our photograph clearly predates any of the images. As such, we question the dates attributed to the two photographs on page 14, especially the "Late 19th Century" image that shows a 1920s era automobile in the background.

Our photograph strongly suggests that some of the details presented should be reconsidered. Among these details, the second floor balcony brackets and railing as well as the handrail for the stoop on 708 need another look. Similarly, the historically correct configuration of the sandstone stoop and the retention and restoration of the window shutters for 712 should be reflected in the new design. In consideration of this new information, we request a re-submission of revised plans for 708 and 712. As always, the staff is available should questions arise.

Sincerely,

Harry G. Robinson, III
for Vice Chairman

Mr. Jack Finberg
Special Assistant for Regional Coordination
U.S. General Services Administration
National Capital Region
301 7th Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20407-0002

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT D

1 December 1999

Dear Mr. Drabkin:

At its meeting on 18 November 1999, the Commission reviewed and approved the final design for the Remote Delivery Facility to be located in the Pentagon's north parking lot. The new flagpole and the revised pentagon-shaped feature at the north end of the rooftop terrace seems to be an appropriate "place holder" until a fitting commemorative work can be selected for the site. Again, let us commend the designers for taking what is essentially a large "loading dock," and transforming it into an enhancing amenity for the Pentagon.

Sincerely,

for Harry G. Robinson, III
Vice Chairman

Mr. David A. Drabkin
Deputy Program Manager
Pentagon Renovation Office
Office of the Secretary of Defense
100 Boundary Channel Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-3712

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT E

1 December 1999

Dear Mr. Miller:

The Commission was pleased to see Jack Van Dop during our 18 November 1999 meeting for the review of the proposals to restore westbound traffic to the E Street corridor and to improve the Canal Road entrance of Georgetown University. All the proposed alterations to E Street and 17th Street were approved as were the improvements to Canal Road and the University's entrance.

The one area of his E Street presentation that produced a recommendation by the Commission was the issue of the location of the existing bollards at South Executive Drive. The members unanimously felt that the bollards should be relocated adjacent to the new curb line that closes the west and east portions of South Executive Drive to traffic on E Street. By relocating the bollards to the new curb line, not only will the new traffic pattern be re-inforced, but a larger, more secure pedestrian area will be provided at the south fence of the White House grounds. This change will also necessitate the removal of the existing cross walks and bollards that bisect West-South and East-South Executive Drive as they will no longer be needed. We look forward to the review of the final design and material samples of the paving block for the new raised "road bed" and sidewalks of the old South Executive Drive. Should questions arise in the interim, please feel free to contact the staff.

Sincerely,

for Harry G. Robinson, III
Vice Chairman

Mr. Donald W. Miller
Acting Division Engineer
U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration
Eastern Federal Lands Highway Division
21400 Ridgetop Circle
Sterling, VA 20166-6511

CC to: James I. McDaniel, Director, White House Liaison

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT F

1 December 1999

Dear Mr. Rombach:

The Commission was pleased to see you again during its 18 November 1999 meeting for the review of the conceptual design for the Smithsonian's Central Chilled Water Plant project. The concept was approved although it was recommended that the plantings and landscaping surrounding the air intake warranted additional study so as to provide sufficient visual screening of the exhaust towers and intake grill. This material should be very carefully selected considering the potentially difficult micro-environment that the chillers can produce on adjacent landscaping.

We look forward in the near future to reviewing the next design development presentation, including material samples for the exhaust enclosures. As always, the staff is available should questions arise.

Sincerely,

Harry G. Robinson, III
Vice Chairman

Mr. Harry Rombach, RA
Assistant Director for Facilities Planning
Smithsonian Institution
Office of Physical Plant
955 L'Enfant Plaza, SW, Suite 3230
Washington, D.C. 20024-2119

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT G

1 December 1999

Dear Mr. McDaniel:

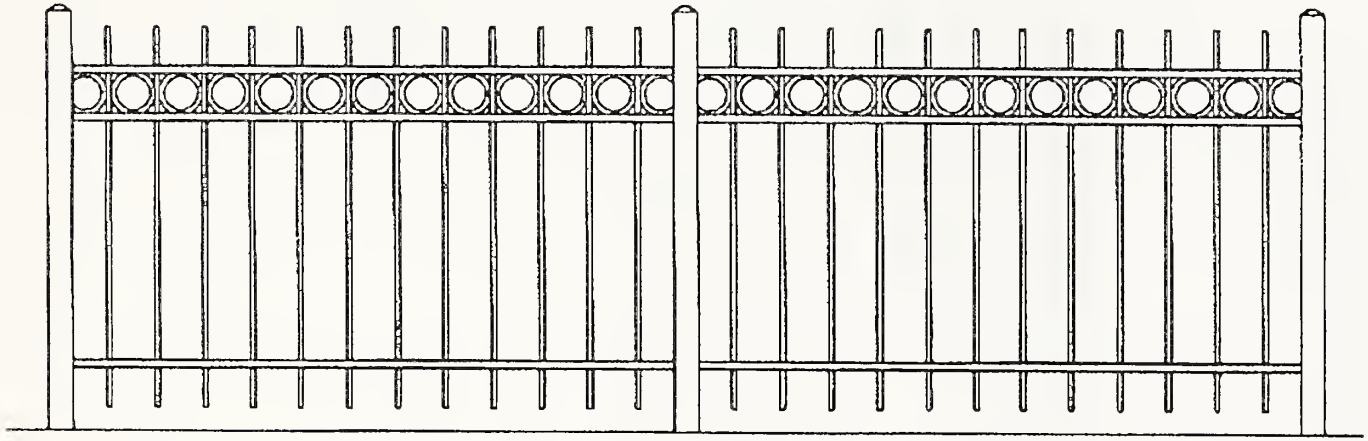
At our 18 November 1999 meeting the Commissioners reviewed the proposed replacement fence for the National Christmas Tree. The members felt that the design presented was too light and spindly in appearance and not in scale with the tree or the open space of the Ellipse. We asked that your staff work with ours to develop a design that was more appropriate to the character of the Ellipse and the size of the tree. To that end our staffs have worked quickly to produce the attached design which is acceptable. We hope that it can be fabricated and installed before this season's holiday festivities begin.

Sincerely,

for Harry G. Robinson, III
Vice Chairman

Attachment (1): Revised fence design.

Mr. James I. McDaniel
Director, White House Liaison
National Park Service
National Capital Region
1100 Ohio Drive, SW
Washington, D.C. 20242



ELEVATION

NOTES

5/8" SOLID STEEL PICKETS 6" SPACING
3" TUBULAR STEEL POST 6'-6" SPACING
1" X 2" STEEL CHANNELS MACHINE PUNCHED
ALL PICKETS WILL HAVE PYRAMID-TYPE BLUNT POINTS

FENCE DETAILS

SCALE 1/2" = 1'-0"

President's Park
NATIONAL CHRISTMAS TREE
U.S. Department of the Interior - National Park Service
November 1999

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT H

1 December 1999

Dear Mr. Carlstrom:

At its meeting on 18 November 1999, the Commission reviewed and approved the final site and the preliminary building plans for the U. S. Park Police Aviation Hanger and Fuel System in Anacostia Park. As the new structure is very similar to the existing hanger and the drawings provided were highly detailed, no additional review of the final plans will be necessary. We do ask that, when available, a set of the final architectural and landscape plans be forwarded to us for our files.

Sincerely,

for Harry G. Robinson, III
Vice Chairman

Mr. Terry R. Carlstrom
Regional Director
National Capital Region
National Park Service
1100 Ohio Drive, SW
Washington, D.C. 20242

18 November 1999

EXHIBIT J

SHIPSTEAD-LUCE
AGENDA ITEM EXHIBIT

NO.	ADDRESS AND OWNER	PROJECT
S.L. 00-011	2600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Pennsylvania L.L.C.	New apartment building. - Permit

ACTION: No objection to the issuance of permit for a new apartment building as proposed in supplemental drawings received and dated 24 November 1999. See previous (S.L. 99-112)